Conditions of Approval (COAs)
For the
Marys River Oil and Gas Exploration Project

Persons conducting operations on public lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management are required to operate in a manner that will not result in undue or unnecessary degradation to the public lands. The following Conditions of Approval are required under the approval of the Marys River Oil and Gas Exploration Project Master Surface Use Plan of Operations.

AirQuality and Climate

Project Design Features

1) Noble would comply with current oil and gas NESHAP Subpart OOOO, including 95 percent emission control on flowback venting, oil tanks, and water tanks.
2) Tier II drill rig engines would be used.
3) Tier IV water pump engines would be used.
4) Ultra-low sulfur diesel would be used in diesel engines.
5) Road surfaces would be graveled, speeds would be controlled, and dust suppression agents such as water or chemical binding agents would be applied.
6) Fugitive dust measures in accordance with NDEP-BAPC SAD permits would be implemented.
7) Noble would comply with applicable air pollution control rules and regulations.

Mitigation Measures

1) Noble shall obtain approval from the BLM for any method of dust control other than water.

Hydrology

Project Design Features

1) Project disturbance would avoid streams, creeks, springs, and wetland areas by 400 feet.
2) Fueling would not occur within 400 feet of any riparian areas or standing or flowing surface water including streams, ponds, springs, seeps, and stock reservoirs.
3) Noble would prepare and implement a Spill Prevention Plan in accordance with state regulations.
4) Noble prepared and would implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan in accordance with state regulations.
5) Noble would clean up diesel, hydraulic fuel, or other spills, including contaminated soils. All spill-related material would be hauled to an approved disposal site.
6) Noble would comply with BLM's proposed rule to regulate hydraulic fracturing on public and Indian land. The proposed rule provides disclosure to the public of chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing on public and Indian land, strengthens regulations related to well-bore integrity, and addresses issues related to flowback water. The rule has been proposed to provide useful information to the public and to assure that hydraulic fracturing is conducted in a way that adequately protects the environment.
7) Noble would participate in FracFocus, which is a national hydraulic fracturing chemical registry managed by the Ground Water Protection Council and Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission; two organizations concerned with conservation and environmental protection. The primary purpose of the registry is to provide information concerning hydraulic fracturing and groundwater protection.

8) Noble has entered into an MOU with the State of Nevada through the NDOM, the NDEP, and the Board of Regents of the Nevada System of Higher Education on behalf of the Desert Research Institute (DRI) to establish the Aquifer Quality Assessment Program (Aqua Program) to gather and share data and information on groundwater and geological conditions associated with the fate and transport of chemicals used for hydraulic fracturing. The MOU is included as Appendix F.

Mitigation Measures

1) Any new water wells within the Project Area shall be reviewed and approved by a BLM Hydrologist prior to diverting water for the Project. Noble shall provide BLM with well logs, pump tests, monitoring of nearby water sources, and any other information needed to confirm that new diversions will not impact existing water resources.
2) No fracturing stimulation process shall be initiated without confirmation by a BLM hydrologist that sufficient baseline water quality data have been collected at nearby water sources. If insufficient sampling has occurred, BLM may require Noble to sample additional sources as identified by the BLM.
3) All water wells shall be fitted with back-flow preventers to prevent contamination of the aquifer.
4) Noble shall provide copies of agreement with the City of Elko and/or City of Wells to the BLM prior to use of the water.
5) No fracture stimulation process shall be initiated without review by the BLM and the NDOM of the Cement Bond Log and subsequent approval of a sundry notice with specific details of the fracture stimulation process.
6) A list of all chemicals to be used in a hydraulic fracturing operation shall be provided to the BLM and the NDOM for approval prior to any hydraulic fracturing operation. The list shall include the following: trade name, supplier, purpose, ingredients, Chemical Abstract Service Number (CAS#), maximum ingredient concentration in additive (percent by mass), and maximum ingredient concentration in hydraulic fracturing fluid (percent by mass).
7) All pressures applied during the hydraulic fracturing process shall be monitored and recorded. Maximum hydraulic pressure approved by the BLM and the NDOM shall not be exceeded. Recorded hydraulic fracturing pressures shall be provided to the BLM and the NDOM, if requested.
8) If Noble were to obtain an Underground Injection Control Permit and if broadband stations ELK and LB_BMN were to detect microearthquakes that seismologists had reason to believe could have been caused by Noble's activities, then BLM and Noble shall work with Nevada Division of Minerals and the University of Nevada Reno Seismological Lab to determine if installation of a seismograph in the vicinity of the Marys River Project Area would be warranted. If the seismograph is determined to be necessary, Noble shall install, monitor, and report all findings until the parties (noted above) have collected sufficient information on the cause of the microearthquakes to make a management decision.
9) Where possible microseismic events shall be recorded and data provided to the BLM; the method for data collection shall be either by a seismic listening tool downhole or a microseismic array on the surface near the well or other appropriate technology.
10) Hydraulic fracturing fluids that are flowback from the wellbore at the conclusion of the fracturing procedure shall be placed and stored in "Baker" tanks or similar storage containments. Prior approval by the BLM or NDEP shall be obtained if an alternative storage is to be utilized. The method and location for final disposal of the flowback fluids must be approved along with the fluid quality analysis to be done.

11) Prior to the hydraulic fracturing completion process Noble shall provide the BLM and NDOM the following:
    - The number of stages to be utilized.
    - Measured depth/true vertical depth to each stage.
    - The length of each stage.
    - All intervals to be perforated in measured depth/true vertical depth.
    - Number of shots per foot, diameter of perforations.

Invasive Non-Native Species and Noxious Weeds

Mitigation Measures

1) Noble shall implement measures described in the Marys River Integrated Weed Management Plan (Appendix B to the EA) to further reduce effects from invasive, non-native species and noxious weeds.

Vegetation

Project Design Features

1) Noble would implement a baseline ecosite vegetation and weed survey for each well pad prior to construction to ensure that a proper seed mix design would be applicable to ecosites already existing at the location and to ensure protection from erosion due to cattle grazing during interim reclamation.

Mitigation Measures

1) Exclusion fencing shall be erected along revegetated disturbance in highly vulnerable areas to exclude livestock, accelerate reclamation of surface disturbances, and minimize weed infestations, and shall be maintained until monitoring has determined that reclamation is successful. The BLM AO shall determine areas for potential exclusion.
2) Noble shall implement measures described in the Marys River Reclamation Plan (Appendix C to the EA).

Migratory Birds

Project Design Features

1) See measures listed under Special Status Species, below.

Mitigation Measures

1) Raptor and corvid perching and nesting deterrents shall be placed on all aboveground structures to reduce potential predation on migratory birds and their nestling, including BCC.
2) Highly visible markers shall be placed on fence wires to reduce sage-grouse collisions with fences. Locations requiring flight deterrent markers, and marker types would be identified by BLM-approved biologists.
3) There shall be no disturbance activity within the following seasonal and spatial buffers for raptor migratory birds.

Species	Seasonal Buffer[1]	Spatial Buffer[1] (mile)
Turkey Vulture[4]	March 1[2] – August 15	0.5
Osprey	April 1 – August 31	0.5
Northern Harrier[4]	April 1 – August 15	0.5
Golden Eagle[4]	January 1 – August 31	0.5
Bald Eagle[4]	January 1 – August 31	1.0
Northern Goshawk	March 1 – August 15	0.5
Cooper's Hawk	March 15 – August 31	0.5

Species	Seasonal Buffer[1]	Spatial Buffer[1] (mile)
Sharp-shinned Hawk	March 15 – August 31	0.5
Red-tailed Hawk[4]	March 15 – August 15	0.5
Swainson's Hawk	March 1 – August 31	0.5
Ferruginous Hawk	March 1 – August 1	0.5
American Kestrel[4]	April 1 – August 15	0.125[3]
Merlin	April 1 – August 31	0.5
Prairie Falcon[4]	April 1 – August 31	0.25
Peregrine Falcon	February 1 – August 31	1.0
Barn Owl	February 1 – September 15	0.125[3]
Long-eared Owl	February 1 –August 15	0.25
Short-eared Owl[4]	March 1 – August 1	0.25
Flammulated Owl	April 1 – September 30	0.25
Western Screech-owl	March 1 – August 15	0.25
Great Horned Owl[4]	December 1 – September 30	0.25
Northern Pygmy Owl	April 1 – August 1	0.25
Burrowing Owl[4]	March 1 – August 31	0.25
Northern Saw-whet Owl	March 1 – August 31	0.25

[1] Romin and Muck. 2002.
[2] .Herron et al., 1985.
[3] Romin and Muck (2002) did not recommend a specific spatial buffer due to apparent high population densities and ability to adapt to human activity However, Elko BLM recommends a spatial buffer because of the remote nature of many raptor nest sites in Nevada and the likelihood that they would not be conditioned to human activities.
[4] Species observed in the project area (HWA, 2012).

4) If vegetation clearing is planned during the primary nesting period (March 15 through July 31), surveys shall be conducted. If nests are found within areas where vegetation would be removed, surface disturbances shall not occur until after July 31. If no nests are found, clearing would be possible with no timing limitation if conducted within 14 days of the survey.
5) There shall be no disturbance activity within 300 feet of passerine migratory bird nests from March 15 through July 31. This was established in the 2014 Draft BLM Nevada Statewide Wildlife Survey Protocols and is consistent with the BBCS.

Special Status Species

Project Design Features

1) Noble has prepared and would follow BMPs to protect greater sage-grouse and greater sage-grouse habitat.
2) Noble would conduct pre-disturbance surveys for pygmy rabbits before each well pad is constructed.
3) Noble has committed to voluntarily monitor active leks as described in the Sage Grouse Management Plan.
4) Noble has prepared a BBCS that includes the following measures in order to protect avian and bat species:
   - If vegetation clearing is planned during the core nesting period (March 15 through July 31), surveys would be conducted 7 to 10 days prior to clearing. If nests are found within areas where vegetation would be removed, surface disturbances would not occur until after July 31. If no nests are found, clearing would be possible with no timing limitation if conducted within 14 days of the survey.
   - All open pipes would be capped or filled to prevent birds from becoming trapped.

- All exhaust stacks would be screened and outfitted with anti-perching devices to prevent bird or bat entry and to discourage perching, roosting, and nesting. Caps and screens would be checked regularly to ensure they are effective.
- Garbage would be removed at frequent intervals to avoid attracting scavengers and avian predators to the pad vicinities.
- No vehicles would be parked off pad or road disturbance to avoid contamination, crushing nests, or ignition of fires.
- The maximum speed limit for all project vehicles in the Project Area would be no more than 20 mph.
- Employees and contractors would stay on pad areas for the duration of the shift and not wander into surrounding areas.
- All reasonable, prudent, and effective measures such as using suitable mufflers on all internal combustion engines and implementation of only authorized access would be used to reduce potential impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Mitigation Measures

1) Noble shall enter into an MOU with the BLM and NDOW for implementation of the Greater Sage-Grouse Management Plan.
2) Noble shall agree to a maximum of $600 per disturbed acre at 3:1 ratio for PPH/Category 1 and 2 and 2:1 ratio for PGH/Category 3 for mitigation off-sets to be put in an Impact Compensation Fund (escrow or similar account) for later use on off-site sage-grouse habitat mitigation projects.
3) No activities shall occur on the following well pads or associated access roads during the breeding and nesting season (March 1 to June 30): O-31B, O-26J, O-34K, R-14E, R-3M, and R-27E.
4) During the sage-grouse breeding and nesting seasons (March 1 to May 15), traffic shall be restricted to portions of the day between 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
5) No activities shall occur on the following well pads or associated access roads during the breeding and nesting season (March 1 to June 30): O-31B, O-26J, O-34K, R-14E, R-3M, and R-27E.
6) During the sage-grouse breeding and nesting seasons (March 1 to May 15), traffic shall restricted to portions of the day between 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
7) Construction of the new resource and local roads and upgrading of existing roads within the 3-mile buffer zone of the Bishop Flats 2 lek leading to well pad R-14E shall occur outside of the lekking and nesting season.
8) Where proposed disturbance is within 100 feet of a pygmy rabbit burrow, the area shall be brush-hogged or mowed within 72 hours of ground disturbance to encourage pygmy rabbits to leave the area.
9) In more densely populated pygmy rabbit areas, a BLM-approved biological monitor shall be required to precede construction to ensure that an adequate buffer is maintained.
10) Prior to ground disturbance, Noble shall determine if suitable substrate for Elko rockcress (moss cover found on volcanic ash and tuff) is present and if so, conduct surveys for Elko rockcress. If Elko rockcress is found, Noble shall consult with the BLM regarding appropriate mitigation measures.

Wildlife and Fisheries

Project Design Features

1) Noble would inform employees and contractors that harassing (including feeding, approaching, pursuing, or otherwise intentionally disturbing) or shooting of wildlife would not be permitted; dogs may not be brought to the project area; no firearms would be allowed on-site; and there would be no littering, including trash that was not secured properly and has been dispersed by wind.

Mitigation Measures

1) Garbage shall be removed at frequent intervals to avoid attracting scavengers and predators to the pad vicinities. No vehicles shall be parked off pad or road disturbance to avoid contamination or fire starts. Employees must stay on pad areas for the duration of the shift.
2) Any direct mortality within the Project footprint must be reported immediately to the local NDOW Eastern Region Mining Biologist and/or local NDOW wildlife LE. For threatened and endangered species, migratory birds, and eagles, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must also be notified.
3) The use of hunting equipment, calls, bow/arrow, traps, snares, firearms, baits, scents, etc. on site shall be prohibited to deter poaching.

Monitoring

1) The Greater Sage-Grouse Management Plan requires compliance monitoring of Design Features, BMP's and Mitigation Measures that would begin immediately upon the commencement of ground disturbing activities. Compliance monitoring would be ongoing through the life of the project through site visits. Also, the Plan requires that sage-grouse lek attendance would continue to be monitored for trends and impacts throughout the life of the project on leks within 4 miles of annual Project activities including production and hauling activities. If the project has no activities for that calendar year, monitoring will not be required. Currently, Noble plans to voluntarily monitor leks for 5 years to get attendance trend data; Noble is in year 3 of that collection effort.

Cultural Resources

Project Design Features

1) Noble would prepare an Unanticipated Discovery Plan for Cultural Resources, which includes immediate stoppage of all work within thirty (30) meters of the discovery as directed by the BLM and immediate notification of the BLM Authorized Officer.

2) Prior to commencement of construction, Noble would inform all employees and contractors through job site safety orientations about compliance requirements associated with the Archaeological Resources Protection Act, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, the Paleontological Resources Preservation Act, and the National Historic Preservation Act.

3) Noble would suspend all operations that further disturb such materials and immediately contact the BLM Authorized Officer. Construction would not resume until authorization to proceed is issued by the BLM Authorized Officer.

Mitigation Measures - General

1) A 164-foot (50 meter) buffer zone shall be established around the Central and Southern Pacific Railroad (CSPRR) within the Project Area to provide protection to the linear site during construction and exploration. Historic properties and their buffer zones would be off limits to all ground-disturbing activities, including but not limited to driving, parking, grading/blading, excavation, equipment or supply storage, or any other activity that can

break, damage, disturb or move archaeological deposits. Any such activities shall be prohibited unless authorized in writing by the BLM Authorized Officer.

2) A 164-foot (50 meter) buffer zone shall be established around all archaeological sites that are either eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or were unevaluated for eligibility for inclusion on the NRHP during recordation.

3) Noble shall not disturb, alter, injure or destroy any scientifically important paleontological remains; or any historical or archaeological site, structure, building, object or artifact within the Project Area. Noble shall be responsible for ensuring that its employees, contractors or any others associated with the Project do not collect artifacts, or damage or vandalize archaeological, historical or paleontological sites or the artifacts within them. Should damage to cultural resources occur within the above areas during the period of construction, operation, maintenance or rehabilitation due to the unauthorized, inadvertent or negligent actions of Noble or any other project personnel, Noble shall be responsible for costs of rehabilitation or mitigation. Individuals involved in illegal activities would be subject to penalties under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (16 United States Code [U.S.C.] 470ii), the FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1701), the NAGPRA (16 U.S.C. 1170) and other applicable statutes.

4) Noble shall provide training to ensure that all its personnel and all the personnel of its contractors and subcontractors are directed not to engage in the illegal collection of historic and prehistoric materials. Subsequent hires shall also be required to be subject to similar training. Training can be in association with Noble's safety and or related job training and project orientation. Noble shall cooperate with the BLM to ensure compliance with the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470) on Federal lands and with Nevada Revised Statutes 381 and 383 for private lands.

5) An archaeological monitor, funded by Noble, shall be required during active construction at historic properties located within close proximity to ground-disturbing activities. The BLM would make determinations regarding monitoring needs on a case-by-case basis.

6) When previously unidentified cultural resources are discovered or an unanticipated impact situation occurs, all Marys River Oil and Gas Exploration related activities within 328 feet (100 meters) of the discovery/impact shall cease immediately and Noble or its authorized representative shall secure the location to prevent vandalism or other damage. Pursuant to 43 CFR §10.4(g), Noble shall notify the BLM Authorized Officer, by telephone and with written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony (as defined in 43 CFR § 10.2), and any previously undocumented archaeological, historic or paleontological sites. Activity at the location shall be suspended until after the discovery has been evaluated, any necessary mitigation measures completed and the BLM Authorized Officer has issued a written Notice to Proceed. Human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony found on federal land shall be handled according to the provisions of Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act and its implementing regulations (43 CFR § 10). Human remains and funerary objects found on state or private land shall be handled according to the provisions of Nevada Revised Statute 383.150 to 383.190.

<u>Mitigation Measures – Unsurveyed portions of the Project Area</u>

1) Operators shall not knowingly disturb, alter, injure, or destroy any scientifically important paleontological remains; or any historical or archaeological site, structure, building or object; or cave related site on public lands. When the operator discovers any previously

unidentified cultural, paleontological, or cave related resource that might be altered or destroyed by the operations, the operator shall immediately stop all activities in the vicinity of the discovery and the discovery shall be left intact and reported to the Elko Field Office (BLM Authorized Officer), which shall evaluate the discoveries, take action to protect, remove or preserve the resource within 30 working days (43 CFR 3809.420). 14. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the operator shall notify the BLM Authorized Officer, by telephone, with written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony (as defined in 43 CFR 10.2). Further pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(c) and (d), the operator shall immediately stop all activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the BLM Authorized Officer.

2) Pending BLM formal acceptance of cultural resource survey and reporting of the historic town site of Metropolis, no travel shall be authorized on the BLM road crossing T. 39 N, R. 61 E, Sections 26, 34, and 35.

3) A BLM-approved monitor, funded by Noble, shall be on site during any construction improvements to the road passing through T. 38 N, R. 61 E, Section 11 which has not been subject to prior cultural resource survey.

The California National Historic Trail

Mitigation Measures

1) To address indirect visual adverse effects to the California National Historic Trail (CNHT), under the Visual Alternative, the design-related mitigative measures and minimization techniques recommended for 21 well pads in the audio and visual assessment would be implemented. Six wells pads (R-10N, R-21A, R-21K, R-27F, R-27I, and R-27M) and associated access roads recommended for abandonment would not be constructed. The design-related mitigative measures and minimization techniques include the following:

    A) Abandon the location;
    B) Move the well pads to specified locations within the 20-acre block.
    C) Utilize low-profile 10 ft. tall tanks and well pad equipment instead of the standard 20 ft. tanks.
    D) Paint tanks and well pad equipment either Shale Green or Beetle to blend in with the surrounding landscape.
    E) Minimize vegetation disturbances, by leaving areas of vegetation in place if possible, and reseeding during interim reclamation and not just final reclamation.
    F) Utilize an earthen berm or bank as a screen with the topsoil stockpile strategically located between the resources and the well pad equipment.
    G) Round the well pad corners and create irregular trapezoidal shapes during the blading of the well pad rather than linear and rectilinear forms, which create a strong contrast.

Table 3.4-3 provides a summary of BLM's determinations for avoidance and minimization of indirect adverse effects on the CNHT by proposed well pads. Recommendations/Mitigation indicated as "A through G" indicates mitigative measures and minimization techniques described above. Recommendations/Mitigation indicated as "h" refers to non-design or compensatory mitigation.

Table 3.4-3

Summary of BLM's Determinations/Mitigation by Well Pad

Proposed Well Pad	Mitigation
0-34K	C, D, E, G, and/or h
R-3M	C, D, E, G, and/or h
R-4A	C, D, E, G, and/or h
R-4F	H
R-8J	H
R-9A	C, D, E, G, and/or h
R-9G	C, D, E, G, and/or h
R-10N	A; discuss with BLM for other options
R-14E	B, C, D, E, G, and/or h
R-17A	C, D, E, G, and/or h
R-17J	C, D, E, G, and/or h
R-20G	B, C, D, E, F, G, and/or h
R-20J	B, C, D, E, F, G, and/or h
R-21A	A; discuss with BLM for other options
R-21K	A; discuss with BLM for other options
R-27F	A; discuss with BLM for other options
R-27I	A; discuss with BLM for other options
R-27M	A; discuss with BLM for other options
R-29L	B, C, D, E, G, and/or h
R-30J	B, C, D, E, G, and/or h
S-25G	B, C, D, E, F, G, and/or h

The mitigation for indirect visual adverse effects on the CNHT from the selected action in the Marys River Environmental Assessment shall occur as remote sensing of the CNHT. The remote sensing shall occur along a two mile wide swath extending a mile in each direction of the known or suspected whereabouts of the CNHT and its associated routes/cutoffs located within the Elko District. It is estimated that there are 300 miles of linear trail within this boundary.

The remote sensing shall be used to utilize to discover unidentified extant portions of the trail, to further define location and width of known trail segments, to provide data collection of that can be utilized in future planning documents (RMPs, EAs, and EISs) that will provide a higher level of protection for the CNHT, and to provide enhanced data to the National Park Service for eligibility determinations of the associated cutoffs/routes under the National Trails System Act.

Native American Traditional Values

Mitigation Measures

1) If any cultural properties, items, or artifacts (stone tools, projectile points, etc.) not previously recorded by the BLM are encountered, the items shall NOT be collected and the BLM Wells Field Office must be notified immediately of the discovery (775-753-0200).
2) Though the possibility of disturbing Native American gravesites within the Project Area is extremely low, inadvertent discovery procedures must be noted. Under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, section (3)(d)(1), it states that the discovering individual must notify the land manager in writing of such a discovery. If the

discovery occurs in connection with an authorized use, the activity, which caused the discovery, is to cease and the materials are to be protected until the land manager can respond to the situation.

Paleontological Resources

Mitigation Measures

1) Should paleontological resources be discovered during any phase of the Project, Noble shall cease operations and notify the BLM Authorized Officer.

Transportation and Access

Project Design Features

1) Project-related vehicle traffic would be limited to designated roads.
2) Project-related vehicles would travel at speeds within set speed limits for main roads and would not exceed 20 miles per hour on local and resource roads.

Mitigation Measures

1) Executed written use agreements with any Permittees shall be provided to Nevada Department of Transportation (DOT) prior to using existing permitted accesses.
2) Maintenance and improvements of Nevada DOT routes shall be coordinated through the District Engineer for District III, 1951 Idaho Street, Elko, Nevada.
3) Noble shall coordinate with the BLM and Nevada DOT to prepare a traffic study prior to hauling oil or produced water from more than four wells.

Wastes

Mitigation Measures

1) A spill prevention plan shall be submitted to the BLM for approval prior to ground disturbance.

Livestock Grazing

Mitigation Measures

1) The BLM Rangeland Specialist and allotment permittees shall be consulted to communicate timing and locations of activities.
2) Gates used for access shall be closed immediately after passing through them or cattle guards shall be installed to restrict cattle movement.
3) Temporary fencing shall be placed if the integrity of allotment/pasture boundaries is affected by the Proposed Action. Fences and/or gates that are replaced shall meet BLM standards.
4) Exclusion fencing shall be erected along revegetated disturbance in highly vulnerable areas to exclude livestock, accelerate reclamation of surface disturbances, and minimize weed infestations, and shall be maintained until monitoring has determined that reclamation is successful. The BLM AO shall determine areas for potential exclusion.

Recreation

Mitigation Measures

1) Upon consultation with the BLM and area landowners, signs shall be placed at key access points providing information addressing public safety, scheduling, and other issues associated with the Project.

Land Tenure, Rights of Way and Other Uses

Mitigation Measures

1) Agreements allowing construction and maintenance shall be obtained with all existing right-of-way holders, authorized users, and pipeline/transmission line operators prior to surface disturbance or construction of locations or access across or adjacent to any existing or approved rights-of-way or pipelines.

Fire Management

Project Design Features

1) Noble has prepared and would implement Fire Prevention Plan Measures

Mitigation Measures

1) If a fire is caused by the Project, Noble shall be responsible for fire suppression costs and rehabilitation of the damaged lands.

Public Health and Safety

Project Design Features

1) Noble would conduct a Job Site Assessment meeting prior to kick off with the entire Project team and have daily safety tailgates each morning.
2) All contractors would be required to have a Health and Safety Plan, which would include emergency response protocol, written and implemented specific to project requirements.